AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

- 1 11. (CANCELED)
- 12. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method for enhancing increasing the sucrose content and/or ascorbic acid content of fruits of a plant of the genus Capsicum, the method comprising manipulating the CL and the Y-loci such that said CL and Y-loci comprise two recessive y alleles and two recessive et alleles which results in enhanced sucrose content and/or ascorbic acid content comprising:
 - a. obtaining a first parent plant of the genus Capsicum having an allele
 with a deletion, rearrangement or mutation in the enzyme capsanthincapsorubin synthase resulting in an absence of a red color component;
 - b. obtaining a second parent plant of the genus Capsicum having a recessive cl allele;
 - c. crossing said first and second parent plants to produce at least one plant of the genus Capsicum having two alleles with a deletion, rearrangement or mutation in the enzyme capsanthin-capsorubin synthase resulting in an absence of a red color component in combination with two recessive cl alleles, said at least one plant having ripe green fruit with enhanced increased sucrose content and/or ascorbic acid content.
- (CANCELED)
- 14. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method according to elaim 13 claim 12, wherein the y allele said first parent plant is obtained from a plant selected from the group consisting of Capsicum annuum, Capsicum baccatum, Capsicum frutescens, Capsicum chinense, and Capsicum chacoense.
- (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method according to elaim 13 claim 12, wherein they
 allele said first parent plant is obtained from Capsicum annuum.

- 16. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method according to elaim 13 claim 12, wherein the recessive cl allele is obtained from a plant selected from the group consisting of Capsicum annuum, Capsicum baccatum, Capsicum frutescens, Capsicum chinense, and Capsicum chacoense.
- (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method according to elaim-13 claim 12, wherein the recessive cl allele is obtained from Capsicum annuum.
- 18. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method according to claim 12, wherein said sucrose content is between 1.5 times and 2.85 times higher than the sucrose content of green immature mature fruits of a plant of the genus Capsicum, said green-immature mature fruits having at least one CL allele and at least one Y allele.
- (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method according to claim 18, wherein said sucrose content is between 5.4 grams and 6.2 grams per kilogram fresh weight.
- (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method according to claim 18, wherein said sucrose
 content is between 6.2 grams and 6.6 grams per kilogram fresh weight.
- (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method according to claim 18, wherein said sucrose content is between 6.6 grams and 7.1 grams per kilogram fresh weight.
- 22. (CANCELED)
- 23. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method according to claim 12, wherein the ascorbic acid content is between 1.3 times and 1.73 times higher than the ascorbic acid content in green-immature mature fruits of a plant of the genus Capsicum, said green-immature mature fruits having at least one dominant CL allele and at least one Yallele capsanthin-capsorubin synthase resulting in a red color component.
- (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method according to claim 23, wherein said ascorbic acid content is between 2.1 grams and 2.22 grams per kilogram fresh weight.
- (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method according to claim 23, wherein said ascorbic acid content is between 2.22 grams and 2.4 grams per kilogram fresh weight.
- (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method according to claim 23, wherein said ascorbic acid content is between 2.4 grams and 2.5 grams per kilogram fresh weight.
- 27.-28. (CANCELED)

- 29. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method for increasing the sucrose content and the ascorbic acid-content of fruits of a plant of the genus Capsicum, comprising manipulating the CL and the Y-loci to provide two recessive y-alleles and two recessive el alleles The method of claim 12, wherein the sucrose content is increased to between 1.5 times and 2.85 times higher and wherein the ascorbic acid content is increased to between 1.3 times and 1.73 times higher than the sucrose content and the ascorbic acid content of green immature fruits of a plant of the genus Capsicum, said green immature mature fruits having at least one dominant CL allele and at least one Y-allele capsanthin-capsorubin synthase resulting in a red color component.
- 30. (CANCELED)
- 31. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 29, wherein the sucrose content is increased to between 5.4 grams and 7.1 grams per kilogram fresh weight, and the ascorbic acid content is increased to between 2.1 grams and 2.5 grams per kilogram fresh weight.